Research being made - 1937

DILLARD U DEAN TO STUDY RURAL PROBLEMS

guage itself, as presented in my NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5—(Anthe impression that they are your P)—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, dean own language, concepts and ideas, of Dillard university, has been consider this a very unethical granted a year's Leave of prence procedure and kindly request that to study that education in the tarther publication of these articles. South, the project being sponsored be discontinued."

by the Julius Rosenwald Fund. DR. MONROE CHARGES DR. G. E. direction of the Division of Surveys and Field Studies of the HAYNES OF PLAGIARISM reachers. Birmingnam address, thus gaining

Work Charges Est hemme

NEW YORK CITY. — (ANP) Book caused a decided stir this request that further publication Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of week in church and educationa of these articles be discontined." the Department of Records and ircles throughout the country kesearch at Tuskegee Institute and when he accused Dr. Gaorge E. editor of the Negro Year Book Hayes, famed churchman and excused a decided stir this week inscutive secretary, Federal Counthroughout the country when he il of Churches of Thrist in Amaccused Dr. George E. Haynes, Prica of platiansm. Dr. Work famed churchman and executive leclated Dr. Raynes appropriated secretary, Federal Council of a paper prepared by him and was Churches of Christ in America, othaving it published in a nationalplagiarism. Dr. Work declared Dr. ly known weekly under his (Dr. Haynes appropriated a paper pre-Haynes) pared by him and was having itHaynes') signature. published in a nationally known The series of articles "written"

weekly under his (Dr. Haynes') by Dr. Haynes and complained of

signature. 8 - 16-37 oy Dr. Work have been publish-The series of articles "written" ed under the title "Dr. Dissects by Dr. Haynes and complained of Heart of Racial Problem in Amby Dr. Work have been published rica." From his office at Tusunder the tiple Dr. Haynes Dis-kegee Institute, Dr. Work this
sects Heart of Racia Problem in
America." From his office at Tus-week wrote Dr. Haynes in New
America." From his office at Tus-week wrote Dr. Haynes in New kegee Institute, Dr. Work this week York City, in part, as follows: wrote Dr. mes in New York "When you were here in May

City, in part, a coll I loaned you a copy of my ad-"When you were here in May, I dress on "Problem of Adjustment loaned you a copy of my address on of Race and Class in the South," which had been presented at the southern Sociological Society which had been presented at the Southern Sociological Society ern Sociological Society meeting in meeting at Birmingham, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., April 3. I in-April 3. I informed you that this address was to be published in be published in the Journal of Social Forces at the University of the University of North Carolina Society. You said that you would the Organ of the Society. You "When you were here in May, I dress on "Problem of Adjustment Society. You said that you would the Organ of the Society. You

not make my use of this address said that you would not make until the best been published.

"I find that the series of arhad been published.
ticles appearing under your name "I find that in the series of arhad been published. you are using the concepts, the "I find that in the series of arideas, and in some cases the lan-ticles appearing nder your name

you are using the concepts, the ideas, and in some cases the language itself, as presented in NEW YORK CITY— (ANP) -my Birmingham address, thus Haynes With Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of gaining the impression that they the Department of Records and are your own language, concepts Research at Tuskegee Institute and ideas. I consider this a very and editor of the Negro Year unethical procedure and kindly Book caused a decided stir this request that further publication

Research being made-1937 The Digest.

The Digest

By FLOYD I. CALVIN

By FLOYD I CALVIN

Dr. Work's Thesis It is encouraging to note in the current Social Forces, an article by Dr. Monroe NDr. Work's Thesis Work on "Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," which out

nercial, comes more and more into the South, there wil Dr. Work says: "As the new economy, agricultural-industrial-coe greater and greater, conformity between the economic nercial, comes more and more into the South, there will

> and more will tend to be eliminated. There will be a new basis of relationship between land lord and tenant. This new economy will provide a situation in which there will be not only economic cooperation, but also cooperation between race and race, and between class and class, so that the interests of all the people will be consided."

> Dr. Work explains the practical side of his prophecy as forces: "At the present time, agriculture has, in the main, a two-fold emphasis: the moduction of food and clothing for man, and foods affs for animals. In this new economy there would be a three fold emphasis in agricul-

u. e,-the two already mentioned and a third, the growing of prod ucts for use in industry. This innovation calls ter: (1) new u.e,—the two already mentioned and a third, the growing of products of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, a licts for use in industry. This new innovation calls for: (1) new other products from the peanut and the sweet potato; (2) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (2) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (2) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (2) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (3) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (3) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (3) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (4) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (4) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (5) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (6) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (6) the use a ises of old products as cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (7) the use a ises of old products are cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (8) the use a ises of old products are cotton in read building, starches, oils, and the sweet potato; (8) the use a ise of old products are cotton in read building, and the sweet potato; (8) the use a ise of old products are cotton in read building, and the cotton in read building, and the cotton in read building is a cotton in read waste products as okra stalks, cotton stalks, and cotton linters, this other products from the peanut and the sweet potato; (2) the use of latter now being used in the making of insulation boards; (3) the waste products as okra stalks, cotton stalks, and cotton linters, this use of products growing in an area but not being used as for example, atter now being used in the making of insulation boards; (3) the the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the intro use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction he use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (5) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (5) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction has pine in the manufacturing of paper; (5) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction has paper in the manufacturing of paper; (5) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (6) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (6) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (6) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (6) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (7) the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (7) the use of slash pine in the use of slash pine in the use of slash pine in t duction of new plants into an area as for example, the introduction he use of slash gine in the manufacturing of baser; (4) the introof the soy bean and the tung tree into sections of the South, the lat. luction of new plants into an area as for example, the introduction ter for manufacturing tung oil now largely used in industry and ir of the soy bean and the tung tree into sections of the South, the latthe main imported. The former in addition to use as forage is also ter for manufacturing tung oil now largely used in industry and ir made into a lacquer for painting automobiles.

"It is estimated that the new industries which are arising as the made into a lacquer for painting automobiles. result of the use of agricultural products in industry, will give employment not only to a greater part of the surplus population of the result of the use of agricultural products in industry, will give em-South, but would divert thousands of farmers now engaged in cot. ployment not only to a greater part of the surplus population of the ton growing and other unprofitable pursuits to the more profitable South, but would divert thousands of farmers now engaged in cotgrowing of products for industry. Among the new industries that on growing and other unprofitable pursuits to the more profitable are already developing as a result of the growing of agricultural growing of products for industry. Among the new industries that products for use in industry are: paper mills, sweet potato starchare already developing as a result of the growing of agricultural mills tung oil plants and power alcohol plants." Here is food for thought for the South and the Nation; for themills tung oil plants and power alcohol plants."

planners for the industrialists, for the agriculturists, educators, and race relationists.

"It is estimated that the new industries which are arising as the

products for use in industry are: paper mills, sweet potato starch

Here is food for thought for the South and the Nation; for the planners for the industrialists, for the agriculturists, educators, and race relationists

It is encouraging to note in the current Social Forces, an article by Dr. Monroe N. lines an approaching change in the economic life of the South; ou Work on "Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," which outof which will come better racial relations. The article was presented lines an approaching change in the economic life of the South, out at the Southern Sociological Society in Birmingham, Ala., last Aprilof which will come better racial relations. The article was presented Dr. Work says: "As the new economy, agricultural-industrial-co. at the Southern Sociological Society in Birmingham, Ala., last April

order and the political and moral orders. The evils surround be greater and greater conformity between the economic ing production of cotton, both economic anorder and the political and moral orders. The evils surround-social, and growing out of ante-bellum folkway ing the production of cotton, both economic and

social, and growing out of ante-bellum folkways and mores, will tend to be eliminated. There will be a new basis of relationship between land. lord and tenant. This new economy will provide a situation in which there will be not only economic cooperation, but also cooperation between race and race, and between class and class, so that the interests of all the people will be conserved."

Dr. Work explains the practical side of his prophecy as follows: "At the present time, agriculture has, in the main, a two-fold emphasis: the production of food and clothing for man, and foodstuffs for animals. In this new economy there would be a three-fold emphasis in agricul-

the main imported. The former in addition to use as forage is also

Calvin's Digest

By FLOYD J. CALVIN

DR. WORK'S THESIS

economy, agricultural —industrial sweet potato starch mills, tung —commercial, comes more and oil plants, and power alcohol more into the South, there will plants."

be greater and greater confirmity Here is food for thought for between the economic order and the South and the Nation: for the planners, for the industrialists, for the agriculturalists, educators, and social, and growing pout of and social, and growing out of ante-bellum folkways, and lores will tend to be eliminated. There will be a new basis of relationship between landlord and tenant. This new economy will provide a situation in which the seconomy will be a situation in which the seconomy. situation in which there will be not only economic cooperation but also cooperation between race and race, and between class and class, so that the interests of all the people will be conserved."

Dr. Work explains the practical side of his prophecy as follows: "At the present time, agriculture has, in the main, a two-fold emphasis: the production of food and clothing for man, and foodstuffs for animals. In this new economy there would be a threefold emphasis in agriculture,—the two already mentioned and a third, the growing of products for use in industry. This new innovation calls for: (1) new uses of old products as cotton in road ouilding, starches, oils, and other products from the peanut and the sweet potato; (2) the use of waste products as okra stalks, cotton stalks, and cotton linters, this latter now being used in the making of insulation boards; (3) the use of products growing in an area but not being used, as for example, the use of slash pine in the manufacturing of paper; (4) the introduction of the soy bean and the tung tree into sections of the South, the latter for manufacuring tung oil now largely used in industry and in the main imported. The former in addition to use as forage is also made into a lacquer for painting automo-

"It is estimated that the new

industries which are arising as the result of the use of agricul-It is encouraging to note intural products in industry, will the current Social Forces, an ar-give employment not only to a ticle by Dr. Monroe N. Work on greater part of the surplus popu-"Adjustment of Race and Classlation of the South, but would in the South," which outlines andivert thousands of farmers now approaching change in the eco-engaged in cotton growing and nomic life of the South, out of other unprofitable pursuits to the which will come better racial more profitable growing of prodrelations. The article was pre-ucts for industry. Among the new sented at the Southern Sociologi-industries that are already develcal Society in Birmilgham, Ala, oping as the result of the grow-last April. ing of agricultural products for Dr. Work says: "As the new use in industry are: paper mills,

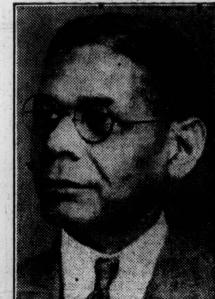
Early American Ideas Of Political Religious Freedom Were Not To Include Any Subject Labor Groups

EDITOR'S NOTE.—If the race problem in the United States had a beginning (and it must have had), what was the nature of the soil in which it took root? What is behind the peculiar racial problem found in America? Were Negroes its first victims? Was it caused by greed for money? What has sustained its virulence in all these years? In the series of three articles which The Courier takes pleasure in publishing from the pen of Dr. George Edmund Haynes, this eminent sociologist and student of human affairs, analyzes with a remarkable clarity and objectivity the factors responsible for the inter-racial problem in the United States. Penetrating, but easy to understand .Dr. Haynes' articles lift the veil for the average reader and permit him to see the play of American social and racial behavior behind the scenes.

By GEORGE EDMUND HAYNES, Ph. D.

Executive Secretary, Department of Race Relations, Th Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

ing stimulated by the vast stretches of the new world that there could be developed in this land a social order "of the people, by the people, for the people." The founders of our society sought not only a political government; they wanted free lands where they might develop an agriculture unburdened by serfdom like that of Europe. They dreamed also of an industry built upon uncurbed science and daring invention. They saw visions of churches where men might have freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. In moral ideas they were ready to



Dr. George E. Haynes

blaze new trails of human fellowship. They dreamed of a society where every man is his own lord and master.

Some of those who came, however, did not embrace

these lofty ambitions of liberty for all. The first phase of the interracial problem arose through the struggles of some to gain the riches of the soil, the forests and the mines by the exploitation of the lives and labors of others. In the southern colonies great tracts of land came into possession of gentlemen, or would-be gentlemen, who wished to establish in America an aristocratic feudal system of land tenure.

Indians Resisted Bondage

With plenty of land they began to develop what grew into the plantation system. This required a large supply of docile labor. They tried to enslave the Indian, but the Indian had a tomahawk and a scalping knife. Indentured white servants were brought over from the poorhouses and prisons of Great Britain and the Continent for periods of service, usually seven to fourteen years. After his term of indenture the white servant was released and often went into the wilderness to take up land for himself. A year before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock, twenty Africans were sold into bondage somewhere near the mouth of the Potomac River, and Negro slavery was born. Negro Whether the pioneer settlers of America landed at slaves furnished the most suitable labor the landed gentry Plymouth Rock or at Jamestown, Virginia; whether they were seeking for their tobacco, rice and indigo plantatic came as free white settlers or as humble Negro slaves With the invention of the cotton gin and spinning jenny the the majority of them caught something of the expansive feel system grew rapidly to maturity. June Purcell Guild has just published a compilation of "black laws" of Virginia from the founding of the Colony to the present which throws light upon these roots of our interracial problem.

On the northern part of the Atlantic Seaboard, in contrast to the plantation system, developed the free laborfarmer-worker system. These two economic orders--the plantation system and the free farmer-worker systemspread westward, one north of the Ohio River and the other south of it. They inevitably clashed, and war followed.

New System Succeeds Slavery

When the Civil War was over the sometime slave was only partially emancipated because a new form of the plantation system arose. It was reorganized upon a bargain between the man who had the land and lacked the labor and the man who had the labor and lacked the land. So the share-tenant-share-cropper plantation replaced the slave plantation. After two generations, however, the new system is little better than when it began. Its basis still is feudalistic and without some of the tenure rights the European manor allowed the tenant.

(Continued next week)

Dr. George Haynes D. Of Racial Problem

Describes Manner In Which Plantation System Created ple." Theirs was no provincial au-Customs Which Distorted Ideals of Democracy.

By DR. GEORGE E. HAYNES

Executive Secretary, Department Race Relations, The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

INSTALLMENT II

Furthermore, like many another social system, the This recognition of the inherent plantation was designed to hold one class or one group sovereignty and inborn rights of down, but it spread like an octopus until today it holds in its we, the people" did not, however,

proppers. The 1930 Census showed spect. Even "free persons of tional Convention between the repabout one million white and seven hundred thousand Negro tenants 3. Educatoinal opportunity was they compromised by counting and share-croppers in the Cotton

The present condition of the white and Negro share-croppers and tenants in the cotton and tobacco belts; the migration of thousands of these poverty-stricken ignorant people to the towns and cities, both North and South; the resulting conflicts in the towns and cities as they compete for jobs in industry or as they scramble for places on relief rolls, have grown from roots that have dug deep and spread wide during the past generations into the economic and social structure of our national life. The practices in race relations that have grown out of these conditions 5. have fixed many of our folkways and mores on a basis of master and serf and sown dragons' teeth in the fair fields of our democracy. Traditions Molded

The property rights of the mass South and character group controlled not only all the people. the property and labor of the slave group but Negro persons The latent conflict of these two tion of his master.

edge.

In the church and religious activity the slave was accorded a of white people. place at the foot of the master. He was believed to have an inferior soul; the rights of Baptism and the Holy Sacrament gave him only partial benefits of liberty and fellowship in the brotherhood because of belief in an inherent curse and incapaci-

There was care for the health of the slave because that was valuable to the master and contagion would spread without regard to racial status.

The practices and behavior which The main features in the every-these conditions produced gave the day life relations of whites and Nefew first families wealth, culture
groes based upon the slave plantaand power which turned the trend
tion may be summarized in five of national life North as well as South and changed the folkways of

Changed the Constitution

themselves became property. The systems of American life confront-Negro slave had no rewards for ed the representatives of the colohis labor except at the discre- nists when they met to form the national Constitution, about which . In political and civic relations we have heard so much in recent the serf class had no rights of months. The vision of a real, demcitizenship or liberty which the ocratic society had been defined in master class was bound to re-the Declaration of Independence as freedom and equality for all men.

therefore, began the document with the immortal words, "We, the peotonomy granted by a victorious Caesar; it was not a form of Magna Charta wrung from an unwilling king. It was the discovery and assertion of the sovereign rights of the common man to order his life as he sees fit and in keeping with his own nature. It was a great discovery, the discovery of the common man, master of his own person, captain of his own lestiny.

great arms more white than Negro tenants and share-clashes in debate in the Constitucolor" had an inferior status. resentatives of the two systems forbidden the slaves both be- these serfs as only three-fifths peocause they were thought to have ple; and that only for purposes of no need of culture to fulfill their population as a basis of represenstations in daiy life and also tation in the new Congress to because they were believed not which white male voter could elect able to master modern knowl- white men. In fact, this society was not thought of as a democratic society of all the people but one

(Continued Next Week)

Dr. George Haynes Dissects Heart our ideas and attitudes will change, dreamed by the founders, black

Assumption of Racial Superiority, Cultivated to Pre-they effect changes in our every-the people." serve Warped Pattern. Were Sustained by Elastic day practices. Interpretation of Bible, Scientific Theories and These changes in practice and History.

By DR. GEORGE E. HAYNES

Executive Secretary, Department Race Relations, the Federal lationships on farms and planta-Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

INSTALLMENT III.

In order to maintain the idea of two classes of people, relation of the existing plantation of the exi the master and the serf, and the right of the former totoward democratic customs or attiexploit the latter, they rationalized the practices summarized tudes. In industrial relations, to last week to fit the brutal facts of slavery into prevalent put a stop to the practice of decidhumanitarian, democratic and re-tributions to civilization. The Ar. ing employment and advancement igious ideas. Hence the doctrine of van people, therefore, are superior on the basis of a worker's color inthe inferiority of the slave and the All others, especially those of Ne stead of his competence will change superiority of the master developed gro blood, are "lesser breeds with It was supported by three lines ofout the law."

Practices Determine Beliefs argument. The religious argument carried This brief review of the every first influence. For example, the ay relations of past generations myth that the black man was athrows a clear beam of light upor descendant of Ham and under athe fact that the doctrine of superdescendant of ham and under athe fact that the doctrine of superall the people should include not surse of Noah given when the old; ority-inferiority is a belief ration only the schools and colleges but contact in economic, political, edururse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when the old-ority-inferiority is a belief rationrurse of Noah given when all their rich stores
of written and pictorial material;
museums with their great treasures
of past and present art production;
parks and gardens where nature
may lift the soul out of the commay lift the schools and colleges but
ibraries with all their rich stores
of written and pictorial material;
museums with their great treasures
of past and present art production;
parks and gardens where nature
may lift the soul out of the commay lift the schools and colleges to
museums with their great treasures
of past and present art production;
parks and gardens where nature
may lift the schools and colleges to
museums with their great treasures
of past and present art production;
parks and gardens where nature
may lift the soul out of the commay lift the schools and colleges
of past and present art production;
parks and gardens where natu

Science Aids Prejudice contact in economic, political, edu-combine to transport the spirit out.

The next line of rationalization cational and religious life have be-of the humdrum into the heroic; drawn from science, runs: "of come integral parts of the American history and accommodations of travel that course these people are inferior; can social order. American history citizens may enjoy the sights, plactheir color shows it. The shape of and institutions have been pro- es and fellowship that make cultheir heads, the flatness of theirfoundly changed.

noses; the thickness of their line The uprooting of old evils and and the wooliness of their hair all customs that new conditions have The churches and religion have show inferiority. Their brains are made intolerable and changing the an unique function and opportunity ighter." In recent years since the inferior-superior attitudes are to deal with this basic interracial intelligence tests and I.Q.'s have among our greatest national prob-situation. Within the walls and become the scientific vogue these lems; for both races suffer from cloisters of the churches the ideal techniques have been used to sup-the ills and are bound by the cus-brotherhood may be fostered in port the dogma that Negroes have toms and inferior-superior atti-those who will go forth to chalnferior minds. The resources of tudes. On the basis of past experlenge the practices, to preach the anthropology, biology and psychol- ience does it not seem clear that ideals of the future divine events. ogy have been searched to prove the practices and conditions of ev- and to teach true science and new heir inferiority from the pseudo-eryday relations between white and techniques to misguided America. science of Gobineau to that of Negro people today must be chang- The Christian religion carries the Madison Grant and Lathrop Stod-ed before we can greatly modify Great Dynamic for this social lard. The third line of rationalization form the crux of our interracial history are called to the support

hose peoples of Europe, Asia and somewhat in circles. As we change brotherhood and real democracy frica who have made large con the practices of everyday relations,

and as our inferiority-superiority and brown and red as well as customs and attitudes are modified white will be included among "we,

Must Attack Roots

conditions to be most effective will necessarily lie within those areas of everyday life where race relations have become fixed in past generations. To illustrate: the retions and in small towns require adjustment. The changes in the present share-cropper-share-tenant beliefs about the Negro worker's incapacity. In politics and civics far-reaching changes are required that Negroes may vote where now disfranchised and may serve on juries as in the Scottsboro Case. The use of facilities for culture by ture cosmopolitan.

Churches Have Function these customs and attitudes which change. As religion, science and rom history classes as Aryans problem? The two processes run of the folkways and mores of true

THE END

Dr.G.E. Haynes Denies

30th.

SAID HE HAD HIS FACTS BE-

tering that he had obtained and even my articles to which you have redistributed his material after public ferred were publicly presented with lectures beare he ever day a copymimeographed outlines distributed by of Dr. Monroe N. Work's address in the hundreds at my lectures given in



DR. GEORGE E. HAYNES Articles Questioned

retary of the Federal Council of Churches, this week denied Dr. Work's charges of plagiarism.

The controversy began when Dr. Work, director of the Department of Research and Records at Tuskegee Institute and editor of the Negro Year Book, declared Dr. Haynes appropriated the context of his address. entitled, "Problem of Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," delivered April 3rd, and was using it in a series of articles written for a national weekly, under the title. "Dr

Problem in America." In his reply to Dr. Work's charges, FORE SEEING WORK'S SPEEEHDr. Haynes said: "All the concepts, New York Sept. 2—(ANP)—Coun-ideas and much of the language in

> My lecture material was drawn Work, director of the Departmenttrain and later returned to you. from such authorities as Rupert of Research and Rectors at Tus-Your hasty judgment that I have Vance, Frederick J. Turner, Joseph Regee distinct and editor of theacted in any way unethical is Schafer, Kimball Young and govern-Haynes appropriate and contactunfair to me."
>
> Ment publication; my mimeographed of his address entitled, "Problem outlines listed many of them. After of Adjustment of face and class in the found of his address of me about ideas in it similar to your articles wing it in a series of me about ideas in it similar to your articles wing it in a series of me about ideas of which I told weekly under the tip, "Dr. Haynes Dissects Heart of Racial Problem in America."
>
> Copy, which I glanced through on the In his reply to Dr. Work's copy, which I glanced through on the In his reply to Dr. Work's train and later returned to you. Yourcharges, Dr. Haynes said, "I am hasty judgment that I have acted ingreatly surprised that with your any way unethical is therefore grossords and my long confidence in error and seriously unfair to me." you as a scholar and a gentle-

WROTE LECTURES Charges of Plagiarism BEFORE HE SAW **WORK'S SPEECH**

-George E. Haynes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—(ANP)—Countering that he had Birmingham green before the South-the public forums of Des Moines, obtained and even distributed his material after public lec-Birminghem given before the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the South-the public forums of Des Molles, obtained by the South-the South-th before I saw you at the time I deliv- the Federal Council of Churches similar to your Birmingham adered my address at Tuskegee on May this week denied Dr. Work'sdress of which I told you I knew charges of plagiarism. nothing. You gave me a copy

The controversy began when Drwhich I glanced through on the

man that you should make such a grossly false accusation and give it wide publicity before you had examined the facts. I urgently demand that you send me at once specific particulars to which your complaint refers.

"All the concepts, ideas, and much of the language in my articles to which you have referred were publicly presented with mimeographed outlines distributed by the hundreds at my lectures given in the Public Forums of Des Moines, Ia., February and March, 1936; Minneapolis, January 1937, and Dayton, O., May 1-15, 1987 which was before I saw you at the time I delivered my address at Tuskegee on May 30. My lecture material was drawn from such authorities as Rupert Vance, Frederick J. Turner, Joseph Schafer, Kimball Young, and government publication; my mimeographed outlines listed many of them.

Dr. George E. Haynes Sends Strong Protest the hundreds at my lectures given publicity before you had examined en before the Southern Sociologing the Public Forums of Des the facts. I urgently demand cal congress last April, Dr. George Moines, Ia., February and March, that you send me at once specific Haynes, executive secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, and Dayton, O., May 1-15, 1937, plaint refers.

Dr. George E. Haynes, executive as stated above, weeks and months becoretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, therefore gross error and seriously material was drawn from such authorities as Bupert Vance, Frederick J. Turner, Joseph Schafer, Kimball Young, and government publication: my mimeographed outlines distributed by Haynes appropriated the context of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming or Year Book, declared Dr. Work of Tuskegee Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming or Year Book, declared Dr. ball Young, and government publication: my mimeographed outlines distributed by Haynes appropriated the context of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming or Year Book, declared Dr. ball Young, and government publication: my mimeographed outlines distributed by Haynes appropriated the context of the hundreds at my lectures give his address entitled, "Problem of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming or Year Book, declared Dr. Work recent reliable to the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming or Year Book, declared Dr. Work recent reliable to the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming of the hundreds at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming of the hundred at my lectures give Institute and editor of the Newere publicly presented with miming of the hundred at my lectures give Institute and edito

your reputation for research and rec-nied Dr. Work's charges of Pla-ering that he had obtained and train and later returned to you "All the concepts, ideas, and

your reputation for research and rec-nied Dr. Work's charges of Plasers and my long confidence in yougharism.

as a scholar and a gentleman that The controversy began when Dr. as a gentleman that The controversy began when Dr. as a gentleman that The controversy began when Dr. as a gentleman that The controversy began when Dr. as a gentleman that the true of the delivers by the fore you had examined the facts of the language in my articles to which you have referred were publicated by the hundreds at my leading the context of the language in my articles to which your complaint refers.

All the concepts, ideas, and a copy of public leafures, by the had obtained and train of the language in my articles to which your demand that you send me keeps manually and editor of the language in my articles to which your demand that you send me keeps manually and editor of the language in my articles to which your demand that you send me keeps manually and editor of the language in my articles to which your demand that you send me keeps manually and editor of the language in my articles to which your and seriously under the title, "Dr. Haynes which you have referred were publicated by the hundreds by under the title, "Dr. Haynes when Dr. Work's charges of plaking me." It is a series of a charges of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charges of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charges of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charges of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The problem of the controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of plaking me. The controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of the controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of the controvers began when Dr. Work's charge of the controvers began when Dr. Work's c

on the train and later returned to you were publicly presented with mim-you should make such a grossly Work's address in Birmingham givit is evident that my concepts eographed outlines distributed by false accusation and give it wide

ideas and language had been in shape, and Dayton, O., May 1-15, 1937, plaint refers.

them.

"After my Tuskegee address you complaint refers.

"After my Tuskegee address you complaint refers.

"After my Tuskegee address you complaint refers.

"All the concepts, ideas, and greatly surprised that with your and even distributed his much of the language in my arti-and my long confidence in you asafter public lectures before he ever me a copy which I glanced through cles to which you have referred a scholar and a gentleman that saw a copy of Dr. Monroe N.

lines listed many of them.

Plagiarism Charge

"After my Tuskegee address you spoke to me about ideas in it similar to your Birmingham address and giving it wide publicity. Dr. Said He Had His Facts Be of which I told you I knew noth-Haynes demanded that Dr. Work send him at once specific particulars to which his complaint refers. His specific particulars to which his complaint refers. His specific particulars to the pressuration in the Public Forums of Des Adjustment of Race and Class in Moines, Ia.. February and March, the South," delivered April 3, and 1936; Minneapolis, January, 1937, was using it in a series of articles and Dyaton, Ohio, May 1-15, 1937, written for a national weekly under which was before I saw you at the title, "Dr. Haynes Dissects and giving it wide publicity. Dr. Said He Had His Facts Be of which I told you I knew noth-the time I delivered my address Heart of Racial Problem in American and I glanced through on the train and ture material was drawn from GREATLY SURPRISED to which his complaint refers. His I glanced through on the train and ture material was drawn from GREATLY SURPRISED to which his complaint refers. His NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—(Alater returned to you. Your hasty such authorities as Rupert Vance, letter reads as follows:

"Your letter charging me with he way unethical is therefore gross fer kimball Young, and govern-charges, Dr. Haynes said, "I am plagiarizing in my recent articles in had even distributed his ma-error and seriously unfair to me." ment publications; my mimeo-reputation for research and records

"I am greatly surprised that with Council of Churches, this week de- NEW YORK. (ANP) - Count- which I glanced through on the to which your complaint refers.

this week denied Dr. Work's char-

ideas and language from your Bir-before he ever saw a copy of ern Sociological Congress last april Birmingham given before the was received during my absence out Southern Sociological Congress last of the country is my trace secretary April, Dr. George E. Haynes, exwired you.

The ment publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your graphed outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your graphed outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your graphed outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your graphed outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke outlines listed many of and my long confidence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke to me about ideas in accusation and give it wide publications: my mimeo-greatly surprised that with your spoke to me about ideas in accusation and a gentleman that you spoke to me about ideas in accusation and in

CHARGE HE Br. Wor

ng hat he had obtained and even district of the description of the department of records and dress in France of the department of records and dress in France of the department of records and dress in France of the Southern Sociological confisted many of them.

NEW ORK — Charges madelic acture Defore he ever saw a rederick J. Turner, Joseph Schafer, that they are your own language, by Dr. Monroe N. Work, directorcopy of Dr. Monroe N. Work's ad-timball Young and government publication; my mimeographed outlines a very unethical procedure and research at Tuskegee Institute fore the Southern Sociological confisted many of them.

The executive secretary of the plagiarism.

The executive secretary of the plagiarism.

NEW ORK — Charges madelic acture Defore he ever saw a rederick J. Turner, Joseph Schafer, that they are your benefit of the impression of

The executive secretary of the plagiarism. Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America was accused In IAIALA of plagiarizing Dr. Work's "concepts, ideas and laugrage" and using them in a series of articles LAUANSN which appeared in a nationally known magazine.

Race Issue Article

"I am greatly surprised," Dr. Haynes wrote Dr. Work, "that New Yorker Says He with your reputation for research New Yorker Says He and records and my long confi- Used His Own Ideas in L dence in you as a scholar and a gentleman that you should make

gentleman that you should make such a grossly false accusation and give it wide bublicity before you had a grossly false accusation and give it wide bublicity before you had a grossly false accusation and give it wide bublicity before you had before you had before you had before he even saw a cles to which you have before he even saw a cles to which you have before he southern Sociological congress Dr. Monroe N. Work's addressented with mimeo- he Southern Sociological congress Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of graphed outlines distributed at ast April, Dr. George E. Havnes, he Department of Records and Remy lectures given in the public executive scenetary of the haders search at Tuskegee Institute and forums of Des Moines, February Council of Chartles, his week de-editor of the Negro Year Book and March, 1936; Minneapolis, nied Dr. Work's charge of plagiar-caused a decided stir this week in January, 1937, and Dayton, Maysm.

1-15, 1937, which was before I The controversy began when Dr. broughout the country when the land of the property of the controversy began when Dr. broughout the country when the land of the property when the country when the

1-15, 1937, which was before I The controversy began when Dr.: hroughout the country when he ac-Tuskegee on May 30.

many of them.

you spoke to me about ideas in 'roblem in America."

Haynes's letter concludes.

which you have referred were pub-lished in the Journal of Social try and March, 1936; Minneapolis, been published. lanuary 1937 and Dayton, Ohio, "I find that in the series of YORK.—(ANP)—Counter-iddress at Tuskegee on May 30. My and in some cases the language itself that he had obtained and even ecture material was drawn from as presented in my Birmingham ad-

You gave me a copy which I glanced through on the train and later re-UENES turned to you. Your hasty judgment hat I have acted in any way un-Pethical is therefore gross error and seriously unfair to me."

saw you at the time I spoke atWork, director of the Department ofcused Dr. George E. Haynes, famed

Research and Records at Tuskegeechurchman and executive secretary, "My lecture material was drawnInstitute and editor of the NegroFederal Council of Churches of from such authorities as RupertYear Book, declared Dr. Haynes ap-Christ in America, of plagiarism. Vance, Frederick J. Turner, Jo-propriated the context of his address Dr. Work declared Dr. Haynes apseph Schafer, Kimball Young, entitled, "Problem of Adjustment of propriated a paper prepared by him and government publications. MyRace and Class in the South," de-and was having it published in a namimeographed outlines listedlivered April 3, and was using it intionally known weekly under his Dr.

imeographed outlines listedlivered April 3, and was using it intionally known and them.

Judgment Is Hasty tional weekly under the title, "Dr. The series of articles "written" was using it intionally known as a series of articles written for a na-Haynes') signature.

"After my Tuskegee addressHaynes Dissects Heart of Racial by Dr. Haynes ablicomplained of by ou spoke to me about ideas in roblem in America."

Dr. Work have been published under Dissects. it similar to your Birmingham In his reply to Dr. Work's charge br. Work have been published it is similar to your Birmingham. address of which I told you I s. Dr. Haynes said, "I am greatly Heart of Racial Problem in Ameriknew nothing. You gave me a urprised that with your reputation ca." From his office at Tuskegee copy which I glanced through on or research and records and my ca." From his office at Tuskegee the train and later returned to ong confidence in you as a scholar Dr. Haynes in New York City, in you. My articles had been in and a gentleman that you should part, as follows:

nake such a groosly false accusa-"Your hasty judgment that I ion and give it wide publicity be- "When you were here in May, I have acted in any way unethical ore you had examined the facts. Iloaned you a copy of my address therefore, gross error and rgently demand that you send meon "Problems of Adjustment of Race seriously unfair to me," Dr. t once specific particulars to which and Class in the South," which had our complaint refers. been presented at the Southern So-

"All the concepts, ideas and muchciological Society meeting at Birof the language in my articles tomingham, Ala., April 3. I informed you that this address was to be pub-

icly presented with mimeographed Forces at the University of North outlines distributed by the hundreds Carolina, the Organ of the Society. t my lectures given in the Public You said that you would not make forums of Des Moines, Ia., Febru- any use of this address until it has

May 1-15, 1937, which was before articles appearing under your name

R. WORK CHARGES DR. HAYNES WITH "PLAGIARISM"

Tuskegee's Research Director Says Churchman Ap-any use of this address until it has been published. propriated His Paper and Published It As His Own.

director of the Department of Records and Research at concepts and ideas. I consider his Tuskegee Institute and editor of the Negro Year Book, a very unethical median circles throughout the country procedure and kindly request that tion of these articles be discontinuity when he accused Dr. George further publication of these articles be discontinued."

E. Haynes, Tames churchian and executive sepretary. Tederal Council of Churches of Christ in American Christian Chr cil of Churches of Christ in America, of plagiarism. Dr. Work declared Dr. Hayles appropriated a paper problem in a nationally known weekly under ois. (Dr. GEOSE. HAYNES)

Haynes's signature.

The series of articles "written" by Dr. Haynes and complained of Tuskegee Says His Paper under the title "Dr. Haynes Dissects Heart of Racial Problem in America." From his office at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Work this

"I find that in the series of arti-Haynes') signature. cles appearing under your name The series of articles "written" you are using the concepts, the ideas, and in some cases the language itself, as presented in my Birmingham address, thus gaining the impression that they are your own language, concepts and ideas. I consider this a very unethical

Dr. Haynes in New York City, in part, as follows:

"When you were here in May, I loaned you a copy of my address on "Problems of Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," which had been presented at the Southern Sociological Society meeting at Birmingham, Ala., April 3. I informed you that this address was to be published in the Journal of Social Forces at the University of North Carolina, the Organ of the Society. You said that you would not make

"I find that in the series of articles appearing under your name you are using the concepts, the ideas, and in some cases the language itself as presented in my Birmingham ad-NEW YORK, Aug. 19—(ANP)—Dr. Monroe N. Work dress, thus aining the impression that the four own language,

caused a decided stir this week in church and educationalkindly request that further publica-

Was Used by New Yorker

week wrote Dr. Haynes in New New York City, Aug 19, (ANP)-York City, in part, as follows:

"When you were here in May, I Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of loaned you a copy of my address the Department of Records and Reon "Problems of Adjustment of search at Tuskegee Institute and Race and Class in the South." editor of the Negro Year Book which had been presented at the caused a decided stir this week in Southern Sociological Society meet-church and educational circles ing at Birmingham, Ala., April 3throughout the country when he ac-I informed you that this address cused Dr. Georgeo E. Havon famed was to be published in the Journal churchman and executive secretary, of Social Forces at the University Federal Council of Churches of of North Carolina, the Organ of Christ in America, of plagiarism. the Society. You said that you Dr. Work declared Dr. Haynes apwould not make any use of this propriated a paper prepared by him address until it had been publish- and was having it published in a nationally known weekly under his Dr.

Dr. Haynes Took His Ideas -- Work



DR. GEORGE E. HAYNES

ords and research at Tuske-meeting at Birmingham, April 3. gee Institute and editor of the egro Year Book, this weel accused Dr. George E. Hayres of plagiarism.

Dr. Work declared that Dr. Haynes, executive secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, appropriated "idea and in some cases the language seed from a paper ticles appearing under your name

. He alleged that Dr. Haynes was using the material in a series of articles published in a nationally known weekly under his (Dr. Haynes's)

name or author.

The series of articles complained of by D. Warthawe been ethical procedure and kindly republished under the title "Dr. quest that further publication of Haynes Dissects Heart of Racial these articles be discontinued." Problem in America."

Wrote Letter

From his office at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Work this week



DR. MONROE N. WORK wrote Dr. Haynes in New York City, in part, as follows:

"When you were here in May, I lent you a copy of my address NEW YORK (ANP)-Dr. on 'Problem of Adjustment of Monroe N. Work, director Race and Class in the South, which had been presented at the of the department of rec-Southern Sociological Society

> "I informed you that this address was to be published in the Journal of Social Forces at the University of North Carolina, the organ of the society. You said that you would not make any use of this address until it had

you are using the concepts, the ideas, and in some case the language itself, as presented in my Birmingham address, thus gaining the impression that they are your own language., concepts

r. Haynestime I delivered my address at Tuskegee on May 30. My lecture

Churchman Accused Del With Taking Ideas Charge And Concepts

NEW YORK CITY, (ANP)—Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee Institute and editor of the Negro Year Book NEW YORAN (ANY)—Counter later returned to you. Your hasty caused a decided stir last week in the man obtained and even way distinct is therefore gross thurch and educational circles appropriate the record of the record

until it had been published.

"I find that in the soies of articles and many under your name you are using the concepts, the specific particulars to which your complaint refers.

"All the concepts ideas, and in some cast with language itself, as resented in my Birmingham addiess, thus gaining much of the language in my articles to which you have referred were publicly presented with concepts id ideas. I consider this a very unconful procedure and bind, request the further publication of these articles by the hundreds at my actures be discontinued."

3rossly false accusation and give it wide publicity before you had examined that you send me at once of the specific particulars to which your complaint refers.

"All the concepts ideas, and much of the language in my articles to which you have referred were publicly presented with mimeographed outlines distributed by the hundreds at my actures given in the Paone Foru is of Designed in the Paone Fo

accused Dr. George E. Haynes Dry of Dr. Montoe N. Work's aufamed churchman and executive reas in marningham given perore secretry, Federal Council of the Southern Sociological congress Churches of Christ in America, of the Southern Sociological congress placiarism Dr. Work declared Dr. Haynes executive secretary or the rederan

his (Dr. Haynes') signature.

The controversy began when Dr. Was made against him two by Dr. Haynes and complained of by Dr. Haynes and complained of by Dr. Work have been published under the titled "Dr. Haynes Dissects Heart of Racial Problem in America." From his office at Tus kegee Institute and editor of the Context Churches wrote an open letter to Haynes appropriated the context Churches wrote an open letter to the South, "delivered and Class in the South," delivered April 3, loaned you a copy of my address on "Problems of Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," which was before I weeks ago by Dr. Monroe weeks ago by Dr. Mork by Dr. Haynes of the Federal Council of the Laynes agusting on May 30.

"My becture material was grawf from such attories and editor of the News address and editor of the News addr

to be published in the Journal of reputation for research and rec-Social Forces at the University of ords and my long confidence in North Carolina, the Organ of the you as a scholar and gentleman Society. You said that you would that you should make such a not make any use of this address grossly false accusation and give it

1936; Minneapolis January 1937 and Dayton, Ohio, May 1-15, 1937 which was before I saw you at the

meterial was drawn from such authories as Rupert Vance, Frede-Prick J. Turner, Joseph Schafer Kimball Young, and government publication; my piceographed outlines listed many of them.
"After the Tuskegee address you

spoke to me about ideas in it similar to your Birmingham address of which I told you I knew nothing. You gave me a copy which I glanced through on the train and

r. Haynes Says Charge Of Plagiarism Is False

Your letter charging me with plagiarizing in my recent articles in a national known weekly oncerts, ideas and language for a your barming-ham address be of the Southern Sociological congress last April was received during any April was received during my absence out of the my office secretary bsence out of the count, as by office secretary wired you. I am greatly surarised that with your reputation for re-

search and records and my long confidence in you as a wide publicity before you had nes Dissects Heart of Racial Probexamined the facts. I urgently lem in America. demand that you send me at once special particulars to read; which your complaint refers.

All the concepts, ideas and much of the language in my articles to which you have re-ferred were publicly presented with memeographed outlines distributed by the hundreds av

my lectures given in the Public Forums of Des Moines, Iowa appropriated a paper prepared by him and was having it published in ned Dr. Works charges of plagfar
appropriated a paper prepared by him and was having it published in ned Dr. Works charges of plagfar
new YORK.—Denying a Hic Forums of Des Moines, 10wa and March, 1936;

NEW YORK.—Denying a Minneapolis, Minn., January, Minneapolis, Minn., January, and Dayton, Ohio, May his (Dr. Haynes') signature.

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and march, 1936;

The sories of articles "projected by the following and projected by

and language had been in shape, as stated above, weeks and months before then. Your hasty judgment that I have acted in any way unethical is therefore gross error and seriously unfair to me.

Since you gave to the newspapers your letter of accusa-tion I am compelled to give similar publicity to this reply GEORGE E. HAYNES.

scholar and a gentleman that The series of articles complained you should make such a gross- of by Dr. Work have been publy false accusation and give it lished under the title of "Dr. Hay-wide published under the title of "Dr. Hay-

Dr. Work's letter to Dr. Haynes

"When you were here in May, I loaned you a copy of my address on "Problems of Adjustment of Race and Class in the South," which had been presented at the Southern Sociological society meeting at Birmingham, Ala., April 3.

I informed you that this address was to be published in the Journal of Social Forces at the University of North Carolina, the organ of the society. You said that you would not make any use of this address until it had been published.

"I find that in the series of articles appearing under your name you are using the concepts, the ideas, and in some cases the language itself, as presented in my Birmingham address, thus gaining the impression that they are your own language, concepts and ideas. I consider this a very unethical procedure and kindly request that further publication of these articles be discontinued.

Research being made - 1937

Sociological Research first, was a difference in remunera-

iduettier William L. Leap, head of the South. department of sociology at Hunting- "It is of especial importance to note ion College, delivered an address on that the wage differential operates to 'Social Research in a Small College," withhold from the South the same at the second annual meeting of the measure of buying power and recovery Southern, Sociological Society, build which it provides in other sections. Southern Sociological Society held in which it provides in other sections.

Birmingham Friday and Saturday. "It helps keep the South the pov-

ments for the conference.

ments for the conference.

A group of students and faculty of Florida State College for Womes who attended the Principal meeting were gliests at Funtingdon College Over night Saturday and the entering tained at an all trace supper on the campus by the Huntingdon Sociology Club.

ern merchant, every Southern lawyer, and doctors. It damns them all to sectional poverty in a rich nation."

Dr. Work quoted from Dr. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute's founder, on the problem.

"He (Dr. Washington) stated that white and black, in the South, must rise or fall together," Dr. Work said, the enjoyen two capports.

Claire Davis, Nell Curtis Jones, Sarah remain down there with him.' Jackson, Maud York, Jacqueline Greil, Mary George Jordan.

Control System Dr. Work's address featured the closing sessions of the sociology group,

Tuskegee Director

Discuss Races

BIRMINGHAM ALA., April 4—(AP)

—The "system of controls based on race and brought over from the antebellum period," was blamed yesterday

standard. These wages were below and evening programs were held the Tuskegee Normal and Industhat were paid to whites. Thus a set in the Tutweler's Terrace Room trial Institute, whose subject was: of differentials was set up.

remuneration based on race for serv-telry. ices rendered.

Discussed By Dr. Leappersons in the North and white persons doing the same work in the

Birmingham Friday and Saturday. "It helps keep the South the poor In a section on "Race and Culture" erty stricken, underprivileged, poor white section of at the meeting Dr. Leap led a discus- black, and poor white section of sion on "Some Problems of Adjust- America. It operates not only against ment of Race and Class in the a negro man or woman working in a South." Dr. Leap lasso served on the laundry, but directly against every special countities on local arrangements for the conference.

Southern wage earner, every Southern lawyer, were described to the conference.

Huntingdon students going to Bir- "and uttered the epigram 'you cannot mingham for the meeting were Misses keep a man in the ditch unless you

"The years that have passed since Marjorie Long, Helen Marsh and Booker Washington made these statements have demonstrated the truth of his assertions."

> attended by educators from leading Cause Southern colleges and universities.

Officers elected today were: Rupert V. Vance. University OW, Wages North Carolina, president; E. W. Gregory, University of Alabama, first vice-president; Coyle E. Moore, Florida State Women's College, second Policy Meeting Hears Clemson College, secretary-treasurer vice-president, and B. O. Williams,

Birmingham Sets Precedent by Including Colored

while various sectional groups met "Some Problems of Adjustment of "One set related to differences in in different rooms of the big hos-Race and Class in the South."-

"The other set, growing out of the Notable among this gathering, society were Forrester B. Washing. was the presence of many Negro

specialists in their particular fields ton director, Atlanta School o. who contributed much of interest Social Work. Dr. Giles A. Hubert, by Dr. Monroe N. Work, director of records and research at Tuslegee InBIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The and lasting value to the sessions Fisk University; Max Bond, Tenrecords and research at Tuslegee Institute, for "the present low economic South's outstanding educators, Taking precedence as the only col-nessec Valley Authority, and Fred status of the South."

Sociologists and students of publitive committee, was Dr. Charles gusta, Ga.

cal Society, the negro economist said lie welfare and economics weres. Johnson, famed sociologist of The sessions closed April 3, with

cal Society, the negro economist said lie welfare and economics weres. Johnson, famed socioligist of wage differentials were a primary here April 2 and 3, as delegates isk University, whose subject was the final business meeting and electrast with other regions.

"It appears that the root of the second annual he "Present Status and Trends of the Southern Sociological Society and visitors to the second annual he "Present Status and Trends of the final business meeting and electron of officers. The official staff of the Southern Sociological Society and the specific in the Southern Sociological Society and state of the society includes Wilson Gee, University of the specific in the downtown white district.

"Wages for negroes in other occupations in this post bellum period were largely fixed by the agricultural standard. These wages were below and evening programs were held the Tuskegee Normal and Indus-

Among those who addressed the